

11. (amended) A method of producing progeny of a non-human mammal homozygous for a stretch-activated cation channel transgene comprising:

- a) mating a first non-human mammal with a second non-human mammal, wherein the first non-human mammal and the second non-human mammal express enhanced levels of stretch-activated cation channel in osteoblasts relative to a wild-type litter mate; and
- b) selecting progeny obtained from said mating of step a) which are homozygous for the transgene.

Please add new claims 12-14 as follows:

12. (new) A transgenic non-human mammal as set forth in claim 5 wherein the at least one osteoblast cell is capable of producing at least 31% more stretch-activated cation channel mRNA than such cell without the recombinant DNA sequence.

13. (new) A transgenic murine comprising a nucleotide construct capable of enhanced expression of stretch-activated cation channel in osteoblasts relative to a wild-type littermate, wherein the nucleotide construct comprises a gene encoding a stretch-activated cation channel operably linked to an osteocalcin promoter.

14. (new) A transgenic murine as set forth in claim 13 wherein the osteoblast cells comprising the nucleotide construct are capable of producing at least 31% more stretch-activated cation channel mRNA than such cells without the nucleotide construct.